

Interfaith Airport Chapels of Chicago



Chicago Midway and O'Hare International Airports
P.O. Box 66353 • Chicago, Illinois 60666-0353 • (773) 686-AMEN (2636) • www.airportchapels.org

Week of October 11 — October 17, 2020

WELCOME TO THE INTERFAITH AIRPORT CHAPELS OF CHICAGO!



The O'Hare Airport Chapel and Midway Airport Chapel are each a peaceful oasis in a busy venue. A place to bow your head in prayer while lifting up your heart and spirit! Prayer books and rugs, rosaries, and worship materials are available, as are chaplains for spiritual counsel. You are welcome to attend Mass or Worship services and to come to the chapels (open 24/7) to pray or meditate. We have implemented a modified schedule of Catholic Mass and Protestant Worship Services. Everyone, of course, must wear a mask or

face covering and keep six feet of social distance. Chapel chairs are marked for social distance.

O'Hare: Catholic Mass: Saturdays - 4:00 & 6:00 p.m.
Sundays - 9:00 & 11:00 a.m.; Weekdays - 11:30 a.m.

Muslim Friday Juma prayer is still suspended until further notice.

Midway: Catholic Mass: Sundays - 9:00 & 11:00 a.m.
Protestant Worship: Sundays - 10:00 a.m. & 12:00 noon

Monday — Thursday - 10:00 a.m. & 1:30 p.m.; Friday - 8:00 & 10:00 a.m.

You can also find our regular schedule, weekly bulletin, and other information at www.airportchapels.org. I ask that you please pray for our airport workers and travelers and their families during these uncertain and difficult times. Please also pray for health care workers and their loved ones. Know that you & your families are always in my prayers. *May God bless you always.*

— Fr. Michael Zaniolo—Administrator, Interfaith Airport Chapels of Chicago/
Roman Catholic Chaplain, Chicago Airports Catholic Chaplaincy

Interfaith Calendar & Events

→ **Simchat Torah: Rejoicing with the Torah**, Sunday, Oct. 11, is a joyous festival in which the reading cycle of the Torah is completed and its first book begun again. Symbolized by singing, dancing, and marching around the Synagogue with Torah schools.

→ **Ayathrem Gahambar**, a Zoroastrian fall festival in honor of the plant and vegetable kingdom, is observed Oct. 12-16.

→ **Navaratra** is a nine-day celebration observed by Hindus which begins this **Saturday, Oct. 17**, devoted to Durga, the Divine Mother. During this period, the Divine Mother is worshipped through fasting and prayer.

→ Source: **The 2020 Interfaith Calendar, Council of Religious Leaders of Metropolitan Chicago**



"In our whole life melody the music is broken off here and there by rests, and we foolishly think we have come to the end of time. God sends a time of forced leisure, a time of sickness and disappointed plans, and makes a sudden pause in the hymns of our lives, and we lament that our voice must be silent and our part missing in the music which ever goes up to the ear of our Creator. Not without design does God write the music of our lives. Be it ours to learn the time and not be dismayed at the rests. If we look up, God will beat the time for us." - John Ruskin

ORD Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 10/10/20 **4:00 p.m.** † **Lorraine Feord** req. by Friends
6:00 p.m. • **Carl Coslick** req. by Carl Coslick
- 10/11/20 **9:00 a.m.** † **Walter Gratz** req. by Jerry Rymut
11:00 a.m. † **Charlotte Delhotal** req. by Mr. & Mrs. John Schneider Family
- 10/12/20 **11:30 a.m.** † **Joseph J. Markech** req. by Dolores Markech
- 10/13/20 **11:30 a.m.** • **Anthony Zaniolo** req. by Aida Zaniolo
- 10/14/20 **11:30 a.m.** † **Anita Pershern** req. by Mary Kay Polashek
- 10/15/20 **11:30 a.m.** † **John P. Hunt** req. by Robert & Patricia Waffenschmidt
- 10/16/20 **11:30 a.m.** † **Joan Marella** req. by George & Dolores Salituro

• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

MDW Airport Chapel Catholic Mass Intentions

- 10/11/20 **9:00 a.m.** † **Vincent Po** req. by Kenneth Po
11:00 a.m. • **Respect for Life** req. by Robert Kurtz

• Denotes Living/Special Intention † Denotes Deceased/Memorial

Twenty-eighth Sunday in Ordinary Time — October 11, 2020
I can do all things in him who strengthens me. — *Philippians 4:13*

GOD REVEALED TO THE NATIONS

What wonderful images we have today of the reign of God! Isaiah speaks to us of a great feast—a heavenly feast—a feast of abundance with rich foods and choice wines. It is the Lord's own affair, Isaiah explains, when God will unite all nations, dry every tear, and destroy death forever. Then, too, will the entire earth rejoice in the Lord and bask in God's saving grace.

Jesus speaks of heaven in terms of a feast as well. Here, the kingdom of heaven is likened to a king's wedding feast given for his son. This is a feast of abundance also, with the fattened cattle prepared just so. But many of the people invited don't want to come, so the king invites anyone who would honor his son by their presence there. And Paul tells us that whether we live abundantly or in humble circumstances, we can do all things in the Lord who strengthens us. *Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.*



TODAY'S READINGS

First Reading — On this mountain the LORD will make for all peoples a feast of rich food and choice wines (Isaiah 25:6-10a). **Psalm** — I shall live in the house of the Lord all the days of my life (Psalm 23). **Second Reading** — God will supply whatever you need (Philippians 4:12-14, 19-20). **Gospel** — I have prepared my banquet, and everything is ready. Come to the feast! (Matthew 22:1-14 [1-10]).

READINGS FOR THE WEEK

- Monday:** Gal 4:22-24, 26-27, 31 — 5:1; Ps 113:1b-5a, 6-7; Lk 11:29-32
- Tuesday:** Gal 5:1-6; Ps 119:41, 43-45, 47-48; Lk 11:37-41
- Wednesday:** Gal 5:18-25; Ps 1:1-4, 6; Lk 11:42-46
- Thursday:** Eph 1:1-10; Ps 98:1-6; Lk 11:47-54
- Friday:** Eph 1:11-14; Ps 33:1-2, 4-5, 12-13; Lk 12:1-7
- Saturday:** Eph 1:15-23; Ps 8:2-3ab, 4-7; Lk 12:8-12
- Sunday:** Is 45:1, 4-6; Ps 96:1, 3-5, 7-10; 1 Thes 1:1-5b; Mt 22:15-21



SAINT TERESA OF JESUS (1515-1582) — October 15

Let nothing disturb you; let nothing frighten you. Gifted with a passionate spirit, young Teresa dreamed of converting Muslims and becoming a martyr. *All things are passing; God never changes.* But her mother's death when Teresa was fourteen inspired lifelong devotion to Our Lady, and Teresa entered the Carmelites, Mary's order, despite her father's objections and her own fragile health. *Patience gains everything.* Initially, she enjoyed her lax convent's sociability and "busyness," but mystical prayer and John of the Cross's collaboration inspired her to reform the Carmelites. *Whoever has God, lacks nothing.* When her ideals encountered resistance and brought suffering, she maintained her peace—and humor. Discovered devouring leftovers, she told her mildly scandalized nuns, "When I fast, I fast! When I eat, I eat!" To nuns demanding less work and more prayer in the convent schedule, she retorted: "What we really need around here are fewer stary eyes and more strong arms!" *God alone is enough!* The italicized sentences here are her "Breviary Bookmark," the simple, profound prayer of Teresa, the first woman Doctor of the Church. —Peter Scagnelli, Copyright © J. S. Paluch Co.



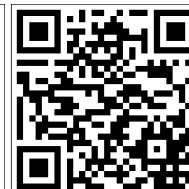
ACTION

What I began by reading I must finish by acting. —Henry David Thoreau

REPENTANCE

Of all human acts, repentance is most divine. —Thomas Carlyle

- Rev. Fr. Michael G. Zaniolo, STL, CAC — Administrator/Catholic Chaplain
Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Chicago
- Mr. Qazi M. Biabani — Imam Khateeb/Muslim Chaplain
Muslim Community Center of Chicago
- Rev. Dr. Hutz H. Hertzberg - Protestant Chaplain
The Moody Church of Chicago
- Mrs. Susan E. Schneider, CAP — Office/Business Manager/Fund Raiser
- Mr. Michael Brennan — Bulletin Editor



This Week in the Life of the Church - Feast Days and Notable Events in Church History

Sunday, October 11, 2020

✦ **We Remember: ST. JOHN XXIII (1881-1963):** From the moment Pope Francis said, "We declare and define Blessed John XXIII and John Paul II be saints" and "they are to be venerated as such by the whole church," their October feast days automatically could be celebrated at Masses around the world. St. John's feast day is Oct. 11, the anniversary of the day in 1962 that he opened the Second Vatican Council. St. John Paul's feast day is Oct. 22, the anniversary of the inauguration of his pontificate in 1978. After the two were beatified — Pope John in 2000 and Pope John Paul in 2011. **St. John XXIII**, original name Angelo Giuseppe Roncalli (born November 25, 1881, Sotto il Monte, Italy—died June 3, 1963, Rome), one of the most popular popes of all time (reigned 1958–63), who inaugurated a new era in the history of the Roman Catholic Church by his openness to change (aggiornamento), shown especially in his convoking of the Second Vatican Council. He wrote several socially important encyclicals, most notably *Pacem in Terris*. (www.britannica.com/biography/Saint-John-XXIII)

✦ **ST. KENNETH (c. 525 - c. 599).** Founder of two monasteries, St. Kenneth was trained to the monastic life under **St. Finian of Clonard** and **St. Cadoc of Wales**. He has always been very popular in Ireland, where the city of Kilkenny is named for him.

✦ **ST. MARY DESOLATA TORRES ACOSTA (1826-1887)** was a truly great woman born in the poor quarter of Madrid. She tried unsuccessfully to become a Dominican nun; in 1848 she responded to the call of a priest to found an institute for the care of the sick in their own homes. A subsequent priest-director of the young institute (Handmaids of Mary) removed her and appointed another superior in her place, with the result that the institute nearly perished. But after an examination by the bishop, she was reappointed and lived to found 46 houses. She was canonized in 1970. (B)

• **IN 1962, VATICAN II WAS CONVENED**, the 21st General Council in Church history. Called by **Pope John XXIII**, more than 2,860 bishops took part. The Council has had a major effect on all aspects of the Catholic Church. (W)

✦ In 1976, the death of **JOAO BOSCO BOURNIER**, Jesuit Martyr of Brazil.

Monday, October 12, 2020

✦ **We Remember: Columbus Day; Canadian Thanksgiving Day STS. FELIX & CYPRIAN** were two African bishops, leaders of a great multitude of Catholics - the number 4,966 is usually given by historians - who were driven out to starvation and death in the Sahara desert by the Arian Vandal king, Hunneric, about the year 484. We have the account of their sufferings from **Victor of Utica**, a contemporary writer. (B)

Tuesday, October 13, 2020

✦ **We Remember: ST. EDWARD THE CONFESSOR (1003-1066)**, Saxon king of England, is called the confessor because of his Christian piety: "one who became a witness to Christ by his holy life." Son of King Ethelred the Unready, Edward became king in 1042. Considerate, just, gentle and unselfish, his reign was one of peace, prosperity and good government. Given to prayer and hunting, he built St. Peter's Abbey on the site of what is now Westminster Abbey in London, where he was buried. Canonized in 1161, his relics were solemnly enshrined on Oct. 13, 1162, and although removed for a time at the Reformation, remain almost undisturbed since then behind the high altar of the abbey. (B)

Wednesday, October 14, 2020

✦ **We Remember: ST. CALLISTUS, or CALIXTUS, POPE AND MARTYR (c. 222).** A Christian slave of Rome, Callistus was made deacon by his friend and counselor, **Pope St. Zephyrinus**, whom he succeeded as pope in 217. For his forgiving and tolerant attitude toward repentant sinners, he incurred the wrath of the *rigorists* - notably Hippolytus, Tertullian and Novatian. As deacon he had supervised the Christian cemetery on the Appian Way, which is still known by his name. Honored as a martyr, it is said he was drowned in a well on the site of **Santa Maria in Trastevere** in Rome, near the Chapel of St. Callistus, which is possibly the successor of one built by today's saint. His actual tomb was discovered in 1960 on the Via Aurelia; the crypt is decorated with later frescos depicting his alleged martyrdom. (B,S,R) • In 1644, birth of **William Penn**, English Quaker leader, founder of Pennsylvania; "Men are generally more careful," Penn wrote, "of the breed of their horses and dogs than of their children." • In 1656, the Massachusetts General Court passed the first punitive legislation against **Quakers** in the colony, imposing a 40 shilling fine on anyone harboring a Quaker. • In 1696, the birth of **Samuel Johnson**, American clergyman, first president of King's College - now Columbia University. • In 1964, **Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.**, became the youngest recipient of the **Nobel Peace Prize**. He donated the entire \$54,000 prize money to furthering the causes of the civil rights movement.

Thursday, October 15, 2020

✦ **We Remember:** Mystic, founder of the Discalced Carmelites, and first woman Doctor of the Church, **ST. TERESA OF AVILA (1515-1582)** was born Teresa de Cepeda y Ahumada near Avila, Spain. Her large family was of Jewish ancestry. At the age of 20, Teresa entered the Carmelite monastery of the Incarnation at Avila. Though Teresa led a prayerful life during the next two decades, she felt that she had not surrendered fully to God and later com-

mented that she had not felt fully alive. In 1554, while praying before a statue of the wounded Christ, she underwent a profound conversion. Inspired by the memory of 13th century Carmelites, Teresa founded her first reform convent of Carmelite nuns in 1562 at Avila (poverty and enclosure had grown lax in the convent she entered). From that year until her death 20 years later, she was always on the move, opening new houses, smoothing away difficulties for her nuns, placating those in authority (both clerical and lay), who often fiercely opposed her and called her the "roving nun". (During her lifetime, she opened 15 new foundations of Carmelite nuns of the strict observance directly and 17 through others.) Also in 1562, Teresa composed the first draft of her autobiographical *Life*, which included a nearly independent treatise on the growth of mystical prayer using the imagery of **water**. This work was followed in 1566 by *The Way of Perfection* and *Meditations on the Song of Songs*. The next year, 1567, Teresa met for the first time the newly ordained John of Matthias (later known as St. John of the Cross), whom Teresa convinced to remain a Carmelite and to collaborate in her reform of the order. Although she and John act in the tradition as complements and interpreters of one another, Jerome Gracian was her closest friend among the friars. In 1568, Teresa saw to the inauguration of the first of the reform houses of the friars at Duruelo, and in 1577 she began the composition of her masterpiece, *The Interior Castle*, a disguised autobiography in the third person while her *Life* was in the hands of the Inquisition. For Teresa the test of growth in the mystical life is **love of neighbor**. She stressed the importance of **rooting prayer in Christ**, and she emphasized the wholly gifted nature of the mystical life. Profoundly contemplative with regular manifestations of mystical phenomena, she was a spiritual adviser to countless people, as her warm and informative letters show; in fact, these letters reveal her lively and down-to-earth personality. This Spanish mystic has a **strong ecclesial sense**. She died saying: "Finally, Lord, I am a daughter of the Church." Modern writers find Teresa's spirituality a complement to that of St. Ignatius of Loyola (d. 1556). She died at nine in the evening of Oct. 4, 1582; the very next day, the Gregorian reform of the calendar came into force and ten days were dropped, so that it was accounted Oct. 15, the date on which her feast was ultimately fixed. St. Teresa was beatified in 1614 and canonized in 1622. Named a **Doctor of the Church** by **Pope Paul VI** on Sept. 27, 1970, St. Teresa is the saint of sound common sense, of sane good humor, of generous ideals, and her influence on the spiritual lives of Christians of all denominations is immeasurable. She is also the patron saint of Spain. (C - Keith J. Egan; S, B, L)

Friday, October 16, 2020

✦ **We Remember: ST. HEDWIG (1174-1243); ST. MARGARET MARY ALACOQUE (1647-1690), and ST. MARGUERITE D'YOUVILLE** all share this feast day. St. Hedwig was a Polish noblewoman who lived a life of remarkable humility, caring for the poor and sick. She was educated in a monastery of Benedictine nuns, where she developed a love for Scripture, and by the age of 12, she married Henry I, with whom she had seven children. Generous in giving most of her income to charity, St. Hedwig prevailed upon her husband to found a monastery of Cistercian nuns at Trebnitz, and she retired there when her husband died. She died Oct. 15, 1243, and was canonized in 1267. (S) ✦ **ST. MARGARET MARY ALACOQUE**, born in Burgundy, joined the **Visitation Order** in 1671, and though suffering greatly due to health problems, she made her profession the following year. From a revelation made to her by our Lord in 1675, she was led to enter upon her work, the spreading of public and liturgical devotion to the Sacred Heart. The Lord also asked her to receive Communion on the first Friday of each month and to make reparation for the sins committed against him. St. Margaret Mary suffered much opposition until a friend of hers became superior; thus on **June 21, 1686**, the feast of the **Sacred Heart** was celebrated in the convent for the first time. St. Margaret Mary died **Oct. 17, 1690**, and was canonized in 1920. Ultimately, in 1856, the feast was extended to the universal Church by **Pope Pius XI**, and raised to a **solemnity in 1929**. In 1873, France was consecrated to the Sacred Heart, and the basilica of Sacre Couer was built in the Montmartre district of Paris. ✦ **ST. MARGUERITE D'YOUVILLE**, wife and mother, foundress of the Grey Nuns, who died in 1771. She was beatified by Pope John XXIII in 1959 and canonized in 1990 by Pope John Paul II.

• Today in 1978, the first non-Italian pope in 456 years, **Cardinal Karol Wojtyla** of Poland, was elected.

Saturday, October 17, 2020

✦ **We Remember:** "Where the bishop is, there is the Christian community, just as where Christ is, there is the Catholic Church," said **ST. IGNATIUS OF ANTIOCH (50-107?)**. He was the third bishop of Antioch, which had once been the scene of Peter's ministry; it is the city in which Christians were first called by that name. In addition, St. Ignatius is thought to be the first person to speak of the Church as "the Catholic Church". He was a prolific writer and suffered martyrdom in the Coliseum, devoured by two fierce lions. (S,D)

Sources include: (AS) *All Saints*, Robert Ellsberg, Crossroad, 1997. (B) *Book of Saints*, Benedictine Monks, Morehouse, 1993. (C) *Catholic Book of Days*, John Deedy, Thomas More, 1989. (D) *Day by Day with the Saints*, Patrick Moran, OSV, 1985. (E) *Famous Christians*, Tony Castle, Servant, 1988. (G) *Guide to the Saints*, Kristin E. White, Ivy Books, 1991. (I) *Butler's Lives of the Saints*, J.H.V. Christian Classics, 1995. (OCY) *Oxford Companion to the Year*, Blackburn, 1990. (P) *Pocket Dictionary of Saints*, John Delaney, Image, 1983. (S) *Saints of the Roman Calendar*, Enzo Lodi, Alba, 1992. (V) *Vatican II Weekday Missal*, Daughters of St. Paul, 1975. (W) *We Celebrate, We Commemorate*, Patrick Walsh. *This Week in the Life of the Church* is compiled by Mike Brennan. — orchapel@gmail.com.